

## IN THE CLAIMS

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of filtering at least two series of seismic data representative of the same zone, the method being characterized by determining an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and deducing a resolution of these data series from the estimate, said resolution of the data series being used for determining the topography of the subsoil.

Claim 2 (original): A method according to claim 1, characterized by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving the co-kriging equation, which results in automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A method according to claim 2, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A method according to claim 3, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method of processing seismic data, comprising:  
comparing two series of seismic data corresponding, for the same zone, to grids of at least one common attribute obtained for two distinct values of at least one given parameter, said comparing including filtering at least two series of seismic data representative of the same zone by determining an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and deducing a resolution of these data series from the estimate.

Claim 6 (original): A method of filtering at least one series of seismic data representative of at least one zone, the method being characterized by identifying a model of a component of three-dimensional variability of its variogram, subtracting said model from the experimental variogram, and solving the kriging equation corresponding to the different variograms in order to deduce an estimate of the corresponding variability component on the data series.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A method of processing seismic data, comprising:  
comparing two series of seismic data corresponding, for the same zone, to grids of at least one common attribute obtained at two different instants, said comparing including filtering at least two series of seismic data representative of the same zone by determining an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and deducing a resolution of these data series from the estimate.

Claim 8 (original): A method according to claim 1, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

Claim 9 (original): A method according to claim 8, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.

Claim 10 (original): A method according to claim 5, characterized by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving the co-kriging equation, which results in automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series.

Claim 11 (original): A method according to claim 5, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

Claim 12 (original): A method according to claim 11, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.

Claim 13 (original): A method according to claim 7, characterized by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving the co-kriging equation, which results in automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series.

Claim 14 (original): A method according to claim 7, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

Claim 15 (original): A method according to claim 14, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.